Proposed Maximum Residue Limit PMRL2014-14

Penthiopyrad

(publié aussi en français)

8 April 2014

This document is published by the Health Canada Pest Management Regulatory Agency. For further information, please contact:

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ISSN: 1925-0835 (print)
1925-0843 (online)

Catalogue number: H113-24/2014-14E (print version)
H113-24/2014-14E-PDF (PDF version)

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Under the authority of the *Pest Control Products Act*, Health Canada's Pest Management Regulatory Agency (PMRA) has received applications to register technical grade penthiopyrad and the end-use product Dupont Penthiopyrad 250 FS Fungicide Seed Treatment for use in Canada on canola, rapeseed, mustard (oilseed and condiment types), corn and soybeans as a seed treatment.

The evaluation of these penthiopyrad applications indicated that the end-use product has merit and value and the human health and environmental risks associated with their proposed uses are acceptable. Details regarding these applications can be found in Proposed Registration Decision PRD2014-01, *Penthiopyrad*, posted to the Health Canada website on 3 January 2014.

Before registering a pesticide for food use in Canada, the PMRA must determine the quantity of residues that are likely to remain in or on the food when the pesticide is used according to label directions and that such residues will not be a concern to human health. This quantity is then legally established as a maximum residue limit (MRL). An MRL applies to the identified raw agricultural food commodity as well as to any processed food product that contains it, except where separate MRLs are specified for the raw agricultural commodity and a processed product made from it.

Consultation on the proposed MRL for penthiopyrad has been conducted via PRD2014-01. Information regarding the proposed MRL can be found in Sections 3.5 and 7.1. Supporting field trial residue data are provided in Proposed Registration Decision PRD2011-26, *Penthiopyrad*.

To comply with Canada's international trade obligations, consultation on the proposed MRLs is also being conducted internationally by notifying the World Trade Organization, as coordinated by the Standards Council of Canada.

The proposed MRL for penthiopyrad is as follows.

Table 1 Proposed Maximum Residue Limit for Penthiopyrad

Common Name	Residue Definition	MRL (ppm)[1]	Food Commodity
Penthiopyrad	*N*-[2-(1,3-dimethylbutyl)-3-thienyl]-1-methyl-3-(trifluoromethyl)-1*H*-pyrazole-4-carboxamide	1.5	Mustard seeds (condiment type)

[1] ppm = parts per million

MRLs established in Canada may be found using the Maximum Residue Limit Database on the Maximum Residue Limits for Pesticides webpage. The database allows users to search for established MRLs, regulated under the *Pest Control Products Act* , both for pesticides or for food commodities.

International Situation and Trade Implications

Penthiopyrad is concurrently being registered in Canada and the United States for the new seed treatment use. The MRL proposed for penthiopyrad in/on mustard seeds (condiment type) in Canada is not being promulgated in the United States, as the use was not requested. American tolerances for penthiopyrad in/on other crops are listed in the Electronic Code of Federal Regulations, 40 CFR Part 180, by pesticide.

Currently, there are no Codex MRLs[1] listed for penthiopyrad in or on any commodity on the Codex Alimentarius Pesticide Residues in Food website.

Table 2 Comparison of Canadian MRLs, American Tolerances and Codex MRLs (where different)

Food Commodity	Canadian MRL (ppm)[1]	American Tolerance (ppm)	Codex MRL (ppm)
Mustard seeds (condiment type)	1.5	Not Established	Not Established

[1] ppm = parts per million

Next Steps

The PMRA has invited the public to submit written comments on the proposed MRL for penthiopyrad up to 45 days from the date of publication of PRD2014-01. The established MRL will be legally in effect as of the date that it is entered into the Maximum Residue Limit Database.

[1] The Codex Alimentarius Commission is an international organization under the auspices of the United Nations that develops international food standards, including MRLs.